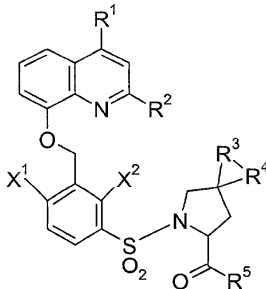


CLAIMS

1. A compound of the formula (I);



(I)

- 5 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

X¹ and X² are independently halo or C₁₋₄ alkyl;
R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl;
R³ and R⁴ are independently hydrogen or halo; and
R⁵ is

- 10 (a) -C₃₋₉ diazacycloalkyl optionally substituted with C₅₋₁₁ azabicycloalkyl;
(b) -C₃₋₉ azacycloalkyl-NH-(C₅₋₁₁ azabicycloalkyl optionally substituted
with C₁₋₄ alkyl);
(c) -NH-C₁₋₃ alkyl-C(O)-C₅₋₁₁ diazabicycloalkyl;
(d) -NH-C₁₋₃ alkyl-C(O)-NH-C₅₋₁₁ azabicycloalkyl, the C₅₋₁₁
15 azabicycloalkyl being optionally substituted with C₁₋₄ alkyl;
(e) -C₃₋₉ azacycloalkyl optionally substituted with C₃₋₉ azacycloalkyl; or
(f) -NH-C₁₋₅ alkyl-NH-C(O)-C₄₋₉ cycloalkyl-NH₂.

2. A compound according to Claim 1, wherein

X¹ and X² are chloro;
R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;
R³ and R⁴ are independently hydrogen or fluoro; and
R⁵ is

- 20 (a) -C₄₋₈ diazacycloalkyl optionally substituted with C₆₋₁₀ azabicycloalkyl;
(b) -C₃₋₈ azacycloalkyl-NH-(C₆₋₁₀ azabicycloalkyl optionally substituted
with C₁₋₄ alkyl);
(c) -NH-C₁₋₃ alkyl-C(O)-C₆₋₁₀ diazabicycloalkyl;
(d) -NH-C₁₋₃ alkyl-C(O)-NH-C₆₋₁₀ azabicycloalkyl, the C₆₋₁₀
25 azabicycloalkyl being optionally substituted with C₁₋₄ alkyl;

3. A compound according to Claim 2, wherein

5 **R⁵** is azabicyclo[2.2.2]octyl-piperazinyl, azabicyclo[3.2.1]octanylaminoozetidinyl,
diazabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl-oxomethylamino, diazabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl-oxoethylamino,
methy lazabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl-aminooxomethylamino, methy lazabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl-
aminooxoethylamino, ethy lazabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl-aminooxomethylamino, piperidinopiperidinyl,
10 [((aminocyclohexyl)carbonyl)amino]propylamino or
[((aminocyclohexyl)carbonyl)amino]butylamino.

15 5. A compound according to claim 1 selected from 8-[[3-[[[(2S)-2-[[4-[(3S)-1-Azabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-3-yl]-1-piperazinyl]carbonyl]pyrrolidinyl]sulfonyl]-2,6-dichlorobenzyl]oxy]-2,4-dimethylquinoline; and (2S)-N-[2-(3,8-Diazabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)-2-oxoethyl]-1-[[2,4-dichloro-3-[[[(2,4-dimethyl-8-quinolinyl)oxy]methyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-pyrrolidinecarboxamide, and a salt thereof.

7. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis, cystitis, post-traumatic and post ischemic cerebral edema, liver cirrhosis, Alzheimer's disease, cardiovascular disease, pain, common cold, allergies, asthma, pancreatitis, burns, virus infection, head injury, multiple trauma, rhinitis, hepatorenal failure, diabetes, metastasis, pancreatitis, neovascularization, corneal haze, glaucoma, ocular pain or ocular hypertension, which comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or its pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

30 8. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, stroke, head trauma, post-surgical brain edema, brain edema (general), cytotoxic brain edema, brain edema associated with metabolic diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, migraine, neuropathic pain, pruritis, brain tumor, pseudotumor cerebri, glaucoma, hydrocephalus, spinal cord 35 trauma, spinal cord edema, neurodegenerative diseases, respiratory diseases, diuresis, natriuresis calcuress, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, post-traumatic brain injury,

itching or sepsis, which comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or its pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A method for the treatment of disease conditions mediated by bradykinin, in a mammalian subject, which comprises administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

10. A method for the treatment of inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis, cystitis, post-traumatic and post ischemic cerebral edema, liver cirrhosis, Alzheimer's disease, cardiovascular disease, pain, common cold, allergies, asthma, pancreatitis, burns, virus infection, head injury, multiple trauma, rhinitis, hepatorenal failure, diabetes, metastasis, pancreatitis, neovascularization, corneal haze, glaucoma, ocular pain or ocular hypertension, in a mammalian subject, which comprises administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.